

HUNTERS POINT SHIPYARD, CA

QUESTION: What is the status of the Hunters Point cleanup and redevelopment?

ANSWER:

- In our oversight role, EPA is working closely with the Navy and the State of California to complete cleanup as quickly as possible and ensure that the former Shipyard is ready for reuse. EPA has formed a team which includes nationally-recognized technical experts who are carefully reviewing the Navy's work.
- Redevelopment has been delayed at least a year due to falsification of radiation sampling data by Navy contractor. The Navy has committed to resample all locations where the contractor did radiological work and, if necessary, perform additional cleanup.

BACKGROUND:

- The 934-acre Hunters Point Naval Shipyard (HPNS) is in San Francisco, CA. It is the largest and most complex Navy Superfund cleanup nationwide. Cleanup will cost over \$1 billion overall.
- HPNS was placed on the Superfund National Priorities List in 1989. The site was home to a shipyard from 1945-1974 and the Naval Radiological Defense Laboratory from 1948-1960. From 1976-1986, the Shipyard was leased for commercial ship building. It was closed under Base Realignment and Closure program in 1991.
- The Navy is the lead agency responsible for investigation and cleanup. EPA and the State of California oversee and enforce Navy compliance with federal, state, and local requirements to ensure that the cleanup protects human health and the environment.
- San Francisco is redeveloping the site and nearby Candlestick Park. It plans to eventually create over 10,000 homes, 10,000 jobs, R&D space, and parks. The Navy has already transferred four parcels to San Francisco for redevelopment and residents have moved into hundreds of units. Transfers of most of the remaining nine parcels are planned to occur over the next five years.
- EPA has evaluated the allegations made against the Navy's contractor, Tetra Tech EC Inc., and has concluded that the multiple layers of oversight in place have prevented and will continue to prevent residents and workers from being exposed to radiological contamination above health-based standards. Independent monitoring has shown no exceedances of health-based standards.
- The public is expressing concerns about Tetra Tech's. (not just their EC subsidiary) radiological work at other sites nationwide, including abandoned uranium mines within the Navajo Nation, DOE's Los Alamos National Laboratory, and the Westlake Landfill Superfund site near St. Louis, MO.